

‘ Valuation of the Houses, Lands, or Tenements so situate beyond such Circular Road and within such County of the City of *Dublin* ;’ be it therefore further enacted, That all Provisions and Directions in the said Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty and in the said Act of the First and Second Years of His present Majesty’s Reign and in this Act contained, relating to Counties and the Valuation thereof, shall extend to and comprise such Parts of the said County of the City of *Dublin* as lie beyond the said Circular Road, as fully to all Intents and Purposes as if the herein-before recited Exception of the said County of the City of *Dublin* had not been made.

VIII. And be it further enacted, That from and after the End of the Assizes or Presenting Term, as the Case may be, next ensuing the Day on which such List and Valuation for any County, as is in the said recited Act of the Seventh Year of the Reign of His late Majesty described, the same being signed as therein required, and duly prepared according to the Provisions of the said recited Acts of His late and present Majesty and of this Act, shall be published in the *Dublin Gazette*, all County Cess Charges whatsoever, and all Grand Jury Rates imposed or to be imposed on any such County by Presentments of the Grand Jury, or to be raised off such County, or any Barony, Parish, or Division thereof, and all Parish Rates imposed or levied or to be levied under Authority of any Act or Acts of Parliament, shall be assessed and levied off such County, and off every Barony, Parish, Townland, or other Division therein, according to the Proportions specified in such List and Valuation so prepared and published under Authority of the said recited Acts and of this Act; any Law, Statute, Usage, or Custom, or any former Assessment or Valuation, to the contrary in anywise notwithstanding.

County Cess Charges, Grand Jury Rates and Parish Rates, may be levied after End of Assizes or Presenting Term next ensuing the Day that the List and Valuation shall be published in the *Dublin Gazette*.

C A P. LXXIV.

An Act to permit the Distillation of Spirits from Mangel Wurzel.

[1st August 1832.]

‘ **W**HEREAS by an Act passed in the Sixth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty King *George* the Fourth, intituled *An Act to repeal the Duties payable in respect of Spirits distilled in England, and of Licences for distilling, rectifying, or compounding such Spirits, and for the Sale of Spirits, and to impose other Duties in lieu thereof; and to provide other Regulations for the Collection of the said Duties, and for the Sale of Spirits, and for the warehousing of such Spirits, without Payment of Duty, for Exportation*, it is amongst other things enacted, that it shall not be lawful for any Distiller to make or brew at the same Time any Wort or Wash, or to make or distil any Spirits, from Malt, Corn, or Grain, or any Mixture thereof, and from Sugar or Potatoes, or any Mixture thereof, respectively, or to make or brew any Wort or Wash or distil any Spirits from any other Materials whatsoever; and if any such Distiller shall at the same Time make or brew any Wort or Wash or shall make or distil any Spirits from Malt, Corn, or Grain, or any Mixture thereof, and from Sugar or Potatoes, or any Mixture thereof, respectively, or shall at any Time make or brew any Wort or Wash or distil any Spirits from any other Materials whatsoever, such Distiller shall forfeit the Sum of Two hundred Pounds, and all such Wort, Wash, and Spirits shall be forfeited, and may be seized by any Officer of Excise: And whereas by the same recited Act any licensed Distiller in *Scotland* or *Ireland* was authorized to make or brew any Wort or Wash and to make or distil Spirits from Sugar or from Potatoes: And whereas it is expedient to allow Spirits to be distilled from Mangel Wurzel, as well as from Malt, Corn, or Grain, Sugar or Potatoes;’ be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for any licensed Distiller in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland* to make or brew any Wort or Wash and to make or distil Spirits from Mangel Wurzel only, any thing in any Act or Acts to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided always, that whenever Mangel Wurzel is used for that Purpose, the same shall be done under the like Rules, Regulations, Penalties, Forfeitures, and Provisions as are contained in the said recited Act, and in an Act made in the Fourth Year of His said late Majesty’s Reign, for granting certain Duties of Excise upon Spirits distilled from Corn or Grain in *Scotland* and *Ireland*, and upon Licences for Stills for making such Spirits, and to provide for the better collecting and securing such Duties, and for warehousing of such Spirits without Payment of Duty, for making and brewing Wort or Wash, and making and distilling Spirits from Potatoes only; and all Spirits made or distilled from Mangel Wurzel shall be charged with the same Duties as Spirits made or distilled from Potatoes in *England*, *Scotland*, or *Ireland* respectively.

6 G. 4. c. 80.

Licensed Distillers may distil Spirits from Mangel Wurzel only.

C A P. LXXV.

An Act for regulating Schools of Anatomy.

[1st August 1832.]

‘ **W**HEREAS a Knowledge of the Causes and Nature of sundry Diseases which affect the Body, and of the best Methods of treating and curing such Diseases, and of healing and repairing divers Wounds and Injuries to which the Human Frame is liable, cannot be acquired without the Aid of Anatomical Examination: And whereas the legal Supply of Human Bodies for such Anatomical Examination is insufficient fully to provide the Means of such Knowledge: And whereas, in order further to supply Human Bodies for such Purposes, divers great and grievous Crimes have been committed, and lately Murder, for the single Object of selling for such Purposes the Bodies of the Persons so murdered: And whereas therefore it is highly expedient to give Protection, under certain Regulations, to the Study and Practice of Anatomy, and to prevent, as far as may be such great
‘ and

Secretary of State to grant Licences to practise Anatomy;

Secretary of State to appoint Inspectors of Schools of Anatomy;

and to direct what District every Inspector shall superintend.

Inspectors to make Returns of Subjects removed for Anatomical Examination;

and to inspect Places where Anatomy is practised.

Salaries to Inspectors.

Persons having lawful Custody of Bodies may permit them to undergo Anatomical Examination in certain Cases.

Provision in case of Persons directing Anatomical Examinations after their Death.

The Body not to be removed from the Place where such Person may have died without a Certificate.

‘and grievous Crimes and Murder as aforesaid;’ be it therefore enacted by the King’s most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty’s Principal Secretary of State for the Time being for the Home Department in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Great Britain*, and for the Chief Secretary for *Ireland* in that Part of the United Kingdom called *Ireland*, immediately on the passing of this Act, or so soon thereafter as may be required, to grant a Licence to practise Anatomy to any Fellow or Member of any College of Physicians or Surgeons, or to any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine, or to any Person lawfully qualified to practise Medicine in any Part of the United Kingdom, or to any Professor or Teacher of Anatomy, Medicine, or Surgery, or to any Student attending any School of Anatomy, on Application from such Party for such Purpose, countersigned by Two of His Majesty’s Justices of the Peace acting for the County, City, Borough, or Place wherein such Party resides, certifying that, to their Knowledge or Belief, such Party so applying is about to carry on the Practice of Anatomy.

II. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty’s said Principal Secretary of State or Chief Secretary, as the Case may be, immediately on the passing of this Act, or as soon thereafter as may be necessary, to appoint respectively not fewer than Three Persons to be Inspectors of Places where Anatomy is carried on, and at any Time after such first Appointment to appoint, if they shall see fit, One or more other Person or Persons to be an Inspector or Inspectors as aforesaid; and every such Inspector shall continue in Office for One Year, or until he be removed by the said Secretary of State or Chief Secretary, as the Case may be, or until some other Person shall be appointed in his Place; and as often as any Inspector appointed as aforesaid shall die, or shall be removed from his said Office, or shall refuse or become unable to act, it shall be lawful for the said Secretary of State or Chief Secretary, as the Case may be, to appoint another Person to be Inspector in his Room.

III. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for the said Secretary of State or Chief Secretary, as the Case may be, to direct what District of Town or Country, or of both, and what Places where Anatomy is carried on, situate within such District, every such Inspector shall be appointed to superintend, and in what Manner every such Inspector shall transact the Duties of his Office.

IV. And be it enacted, That every Inspector to be appointed by virtue of this Act shall make a Quarterly Return to the said Secretary of State or Chief Secretary, as the Case may be, of every deceased Person’s Body that during the preceding Quarter has been removed for Anatomical Examination to every separate Place in his District where Anatomy is carried on, distinguishing the Sex, and, as far as is known at the Time, the Name and Age of each Person whose Body was so removed as aforesaid.

V. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for every such Inspector to visit and inspect, at any Time, any Place within his District, Notice of which Place has been given, as is herein-after directed, that it is intended there to practise Anatomy.

VI. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for His Majesty to grant to every such Inspector such an annual Salary, not exceeding One hundred Pounds, for his Trouble, and to allow such a Sum of Money for the Expences of his Office, as may appear reasonable; such Salaries and Allowances to be charged on the Consolidated Fund of the United Kingdom, and to be payable quarterly; and that an annual Return of all such Salaries and Allowances shall be made to Parliament.

VII. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Executor or other Party having lawful Possession of the Body of any deceased Person, and not being an Undertaker or other Party intrusted with the Body for the Purpose only of Interment, to permit the Body of such deceased Person to undergo Anatomical Examination, unless, to the Knowledge of such Executor or other Party, such Person shall have expressed his Desire, either in Writing at any Time during his Life, or verbally in the Presence of Two or more Witnesses during the Illness whereof he died, that his Body after Death might not undergo such Examination, or unless the surviving Husband or Wife, or any known Relative of the deceased Person, shall require the Body to be interred without such Examination.

VIII. And be it enacted, That if any Person, either in Writing at any Time during his Life, or verbally in the Presence of Two or more Witnesses during the Illness whereof he died, shall direct that his Body after Death be examined anatomically, or shall nominate any Party by this Act authorized to examine Bodies anatomically to make such Examination, and if, before the Burial of the Body of such Person, such Direction or Nomination shall be made known to the Party having lawful Possession of the dead Body, then such last-mentioned Party shall direct such Examination to be made, and, in case of any such Nomination as aforesaid, shall request and permit any Party so authorized and nominated as aforesaid to make such Examination, unless the deceased Person’s surviving Husband or Wife, or nearest known Relative, or any One or more of such Person’s nearest known Relatives, being of Kin in the same Degree, shall require the Body to be interred without such Examination.

IX. Provided always, and be it enacted, That in no Case shall the Body of any Person be removed for Anatomical Examination from any Place where such Person may have died, until after Forty-eight Hours from the Time of such Person’s Decease, nor until after Twenty-four Hours Notice, to be reckoned from the Time of such Decease, to the Inspector of the District, of the intended Removal of the Body, or, if no such Inspector have been appointed, to some Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary residing at or near the Place of Death, nor unless a Certificate stating in what Manner such Person came by his Death shall previously to the Removal of the Body have been signed by the Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who attended such Person during the Illness whereof he died, or if no such

Medical

Medical Man attended such Person during such Illness, then by some Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary who shall be called in after the Death of such Person to view his Body, and who shall state the Manner or Cause of Death according to the best of his Knowledge and Belief, but who shall not be concerned in examining the Body after Removal; and that in case of such Removal such Certificate shall be delivered, together with the Body, to the Party receiving the same for Anatomical Examination.

X. And be it enacted, That it shall be lawful for any Member or Fellow of any College of Physicians or Surgeons, or any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine, or any Person lawfully qualified to practise Medicine in any Part of the United Kingdom, or any Professor, Teacher, or Student of Anatomy, Medicine, or Surgery, having a Licence from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State or Chief Secretary as aforesaid, to receive or possess for Anatomical Examination, or to examine anatomically, the Body of any Person deceased, if permitted or directed so to do by a Party who had at the Time of giving such Permission or Direction lawful Possession of the Body, and who had Power, in pursuance of the Provisions of this Act, to permit or cause the Body to be so examined, and provided such Certificate as aforesaid were delivered by such Party together with the Body.

Professors, Surgeons, and others may receive Bodies for Anatomical Examination.

XI. And be it enacted, That every Party so receiving a Body for Anatomical Examination after Removal shall demand and receive, together with the Body, a Certificate as aforesaid, and shall, within Twenty-four Hours next after such Removal, transmit to the Inspector of the District such Certificate, and also a Return stating at what Day and Hour and from whom the Body was received, the Date and Place of Death, the Sex, and (as far as is known at the Time) the Christian and Surname, Age, and last Place of Abode of such Person, or, if no such Inspector have been appointed, to some Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary residing at or near the Place to which the Body is removed, and shall enter or cause to be entered the aforesaid Particulars relating thereto, and a Copy of the Certificate he received therewith, in a Book to be kept by him for that Purpose, and shall produce such Book whenever required so to do by any Inspector so appointed as aforesaid.

Such Persons to receive with the Body a Certificate as aforesaid, which shall be transmitted to the Inspector.

XII. And be it enacted, That it shall not be lawful for any Party to carry on or teach Anatomy at any Place, or at any Place to receive or possess for Anatomical Examination, or examine anatomically, any deceased Person's Body after Removal of the same, unless such Party, or the Owner or Occupier of such Place, or some Party by this Act authorized to examine Bodies anatomically, shall, at least One Week before the first Receipt or Possession of a Body for such Purpose at such Place, have given Notice to the said Secretary of State or Chief Secretary, as the Case may be, of the Place where it is intended to practise Anatomy.

Notice to be given to Secretary of State of Places where Anatomy is about to be practised.

XIII. Provided always, and be it enacted, That every such Body so removed as aforesaid for the Purpose of Examination shall, before such Removal, be placed in a decent Coffin or Shell, and be removed therein; and that the Party removing the same, or causing the same to be removed as aforesaid, shall make Provision that such Body, after undergoing Anatomical Examination, be decently interred in consecrated Ground, or in some public Burial Ground in use for Persons of that religious Persuasion to which the Person whose Body was so removed belonged; and that a Certificate of the Interment of such Body shall be transmitted to the Inspector of the District within Six Weeks after the Day on which such Body was received as aforesaid.

How Bodies are to be removed for Examination. Provision for Interment.

XIV. And be it enacted, That no Member or Fellow of any College of Physicians or Surgeons, nor any Graduate or Licentiate in Medicine, nor any Person lawfully qualified to practise Medicine in any Part of the United Kingdom, nor any Professor, Teacher, or Student of Anatomy, Medicine, or Surgery, having a Licence from His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State or Chief Secretary as aforesaid, shall be liable to any Prosecution, Penalty, Forfeiture, or Punishment for receiving or having in his Possession for Anatomical Examination, or for examining anatomically, any dead Human Body, according to the Provisions of this Act.

Persons described in this Act not to be liable to Punishment for having in their Possession Human Bodies.

XV. And be it enacted, That nothing in this Act contained shall be construed to extend to or to prohibit any post-mortem Examination of any Human Body required or directed to be made by any competent legal Authority.

Act not to prohibit post-mortem Examination.

XVI. And whereas an Act was passed in the Ninth Year of the Reign of His late Majesty, for consolidating and amending the Statutes in *England* relative to Offences against the Person, by which latter Act it is enacted, that the Body of every Person convicted of Murder shall, after Execution, either be dissected or hung in Chains, as to the Court which tried the Offender shall seem meet; and that the Sentence to be pronounced by the Court shall express that the Body of the Offender shall be dissected or hung in Chains, whichever of the Two the Court shall order; be it enacted, That so much of the said last-recited Act as authorizes the Court, if it shall see fit, to direct that the Body of a Person convicted of Murder shall, after Execution, be dissected, be and the same is hereby repealed; and that in every Case of Conviction of any Prisoner for Murder the Court before which such Prisoner shall have been tried shall direct such Prisoner either to be hung in Chains, or to be buried within the Precincts of the Prison in which such Prisoner shall have been confined after Conviction, as to such Court shall seem meet; and that the Sentence to be pronounced by the Court shall express that the Body of such Prisoner shall be hung in Chains, or buried within the Precincts of the Prison, whichever of the Two the Court shall order.

So much of 9 G. 4. c. 31. as directs that the Bodies of Murderers may be dissected, repealed.

Such Bodies to be hung in Chains or buried, as the Court shall direct.

XVII. And be it enacted, That if any Action or Suit shall be commenced or brought against any Person for any thing done in pursuance of this Act, the same shall be commenced within Six Calendar Months next after the Cause of Action accrued; and the Defendant in every such Action or Suit may,

Limitation of Actions.

at his Election, plead the Matter specially, or the General Issue Not guilty, and give this Act and the special Matter in Evidence at any Trial to be had thereupon.

Offences against this Act.

XVIII. And be it enacted, That any Person offending against the Provisions of this Act in *England* or *Ireland* shall be deemed and taken to be guilty of a Misdemeanor, and, being duly convicted thereof, shall be punished by Imprisonment for a Term not exceeding Three Months, or by a Fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds, at the Discretion of the Court before which he shall be tried; and any Person offending against the Provisions of this Act in *Scotland* shall, upon being duly convicted of such Offence, be punished by Imprisonment for a Term not exceeding Three Months, or by a Fine not exceeding Fifty Pounds, at the Discretion of the Court before which he shall be tried.

Interpretation of certain Words in this Act.

XIX. And in order to remove Doubts as to the Meaning of certain Words in this Act, be it enacted, That the Words "Person and Party" shall be respectively deemed to include any Number of Persons, or any Society, whether by Charter or otherwise; and that the Meaning of the aforesaid Words shall not be restricted although the same may be subsequently referred to in the Singular Number and Masculine Gender only.

Commencement of Act.

XX. And be it enacted, That this Act shall commence and take effect from and after the First Day of *August* in the present Year.

Act may be amended.

XXI. And be it enacted, That this Act may be altered or amended during the present Session of Parliament.

C A P. LXXVI.

An Act to defray the Charge of the Pay, Clothing, and contingent and other Expences of the Disembodied Militia in *Great Britain* and *Ireland*; and to grant Allowances in certain Cases to Subaltern Officers, Adjutants, Paymasters, Quartermasters, Surgeons, Assistant Surgeons, Surgeons Mates, and Serjeant Majors of the Militia, until the First Day of *July* One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three. [1st *August* 1832.]

[*This Act is the same, except as to Dates and the Sections here inserted, as 1 & 2 W. 4. c. 15.*]

Allowances to Officers reduced in 1829.

IX. And be it further enacted, That the Allowances granted to certain Paymasters, Surgeons, and Quartermasters of the Militia of *Great Britain* and *Ireland*, on their being reduced in pursuance of an Act passed in the Tenth Year of the Reign of His Majesty King *George* the Fourth, shall be issued and paid, under the Restrictions and in the Manner herein-after expressed, during the Continuance of this Act, and that it shall be lawful for the Secretary at War to place any such Paymaster, Surgeon, or Quartermaster when unfit for further Duty upon a retired Allowance equal to and in lieu of his reduced Allowance.

If the Regiment be not called out before the Time fixed for the Payment, the Allowance shall be paid, on taking the Oath, without Certificate of Attendance.

XIII. Provided always, and be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia shall not, before the Time fixed for the Payment of the said Allowances, be called out for the Exercise and Training thereof, every Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon belonging to any such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, and coming within the aforesaid Benefits of this Act, who shall have taken and subscribed the Oath herein-before mentioned before any Justice of the Peace as aforesaid, shall be entitled to the said Allowance as if he had regularly attended the Exercise and Training of such Regiment, Battalion, or Corps during the whole of the Time by Law appointed for that Purpose, and as if a Certificate of such Attendance, signed by the Commanding Officer of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps, had been furnished.

On Neglect of Attendance, Subalterns, &c. shall forfeit their Claim to the Allowance.

XV. And be it further enacted, That the Paymasters, Surgeons, Quartermasters, Subaltern Officers, Surgeons Mates, and Assistant Surgeons of Militia, entitled or claiming to be entitled to the aforesaid reduced or disembodied Allowances, shall at all Times be liable to serve in the respective Regiments, Battalions, or Corps to which they belong whenever the same shall be embodied and called out upon active Service; and in case of Neglect or Refusal to attend when called upon, on such Occasion or on such other Occasions as may be required in pursuance of the Laws in force respecting the Militia when disembodied, each and every such Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern Officer, Surgeon's Mate, and Assistant Surgeon shall, on such Neglect or Refusal being certified to the Secretary at War, and, in respect of the Militia of *Great Britain*, to the Lord Lieutenant of the County, by the Colonel or other Commandant of the Regiment, Battalion, or Corps to which such Paymaster, Surgeon, Quartermaster, Subaltern, Surgeon's Mate, or Assistant Surgeon shall belong, forfeit his Claims to the said Allowance and every Part thereof, and shall also be considered as having resigned and vacated his Commission to all Intents and Purposes whatsoever.

Allowances to Adjutants, Surgeons, and Quartermasters.

XXI. And whereas certain Allowances have been granted in pursuance of former Acts to Adjutants, Surgeons, and Quartermasters of Regular Militia who have by Age or Infirmary been rendered unfit for further Service; be it further enacted, That such Allowances shall be issued and paid, during the Continuance of this Act, in like Manner and subject to the same Restrictions as the Allowances granted by this Act to Adjutants who shall by Age or Infirmary be rendered unfit for further Service: Provided always, that no Person receiving such Allowance shall by reason thereof forfeit his Right to any Half Pay to which he may be entitled.

Right to Half Pay reserved.

Reduced Adjutants to receive 4s. per Day till 30th June 1833.

XXII. And be it further enacted, That in case any Regiment, Battalion, or Corps of Militia shall have already ceased and determined or been reduced in its Establishment, or shall cease and determine or be reduced in its Establishment during the Continuance of this Act, the Sum of Four Shillings